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RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

AUG 2 4 2005

APPLICANT: CALVERT ET AL.

ART UNIT: 2686

APPLN, NO.: 09/769,939

EXAMINER: Rafael Perez-Gutierrez

FILED:

01/26/2001

TITLE:

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ACCURATELY LOCATING

A COMMUNICATION DEVICE IN

A WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

SUPPLEMENTAL APPEAL BRIEF

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Attention: Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

Dear Chief Administrative Patent Judge:

This Supplemental Appeal Brief is responsive to a Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief (37 CFR 41.37) dated August 12, 2005. In this Supplemental Appeal Brief, the Summary of Claimed Subject Matter section has been expanded to comply with 37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(v).

Although it is not anticipated that any fees are due or payable, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees that may be required to Deposit Account No. 502117.

This brief is being transmitted by facsimile pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.6(d).

This brief contains items under the headings listed in the following Table of Contents, and in the order indicated in 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c).

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I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

Motorola, Inc., a Delaware corporation, is the real party in interest by Assignment of this application executed by the inventors on December 29, 2000, January 10, 2001, and December 6, 2000 and recorded on January 26, 2001 at Reel 011509 Frame 0160 at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no related appeals or interferences.

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

This is an appeal from the final rejection of claims 1-42 of the above-referenced application.

A. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

Claims in the application are: 42

B. STATUS OF ALL THE CLAIMS

1. Claims allowed:

none

2. Claims objected to: none

Clams rejected:

1-42

C. CLAIMS ON APPEAL

The claims on appeal are: 1-42

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments were filed subsequent to final rejection.

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V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The claimed subject matter involves a method and apparatus for accurately locating a communication device in a wireless communication system. A system infrastructure determines an approximate geographic location of the communication device. Based on the approximate geographic location, the system infrastructure transmits a request for more accurate geographic location to the communication device possibly together with a map of an area that includes the approximate geographic location. Responsive to user input to the communication device that gives more accurate geographic location, the communication device transmits the more accurate geographic location to the system infrastructure. After receiving the more accurate geographic location, the system infrastructure conveys the more accurate geographic location to a target device.

By accurately locating a communication device in this manner, the communication device (and its user) can be precisely located by the system infrastructure. Because the location of the device is determined with input from the user of the device, the location of the device can be determined accurately both horizontally and vertically, regardless of the device's location. By contrast, although prior art systems that incorporate GPS receivers in the communication devices can determine mobile device location fairly accurately horizontally (e.g., within ten meters), they are much less accurate in locating the device vertically and/or when the device is inside a building or in any other area having obscured access to the orbiting global positioning satellites. In addition, although GPS technology is relatively accurate, the inclusion of such technology in mobile communication devices can increase the cost of such devices substantially as compared to the cost of such devices without GPS technology.

Independent claim 1 recites a method comprising the steps of: determining an approximate geographic location of the communication device; transmitting to the communication device, based on the approximate geographic location, at least a request for a more accurate geographic location of the communication device; receiving from

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the user input device of the communication device the more accurate geographic location; and conveying the more accurate geographic location to a target device. See FIG. 5 steps 505, 507, 509, and 517 and accompanying text on page 22 line 12 to page 24 line 36.

Independent claim 22 recites a method comprising the steps of: receiving, from the system infrastructure, at least a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device; displaying the request on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, the accurate geographic location of the communication device; and transmitting the accurate geographic location to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to the target device. See FIG. 7 steps 703, 705, 707, and 709 and accompanying text on page 27 line 20 to page 28 line 9.

Independent claim 33 recites a method comprising the steps of: receiving, from the system infrastructure, a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device and a map of an area that includes an approximate geographic location of the communication device; displaying at least the map on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device; and conveying the location of the communication device to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to the target device. See again FIG. 7 steps 703, 705, 707, and 709 and accompanying text on page 27 line 20 to page 28 line 9.

Independent claim 35 recites a method comprising the steps of: receiving, from the system infrastructure, a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device and a first map of an area that includes a first approximate geographic location of the communication device; displaying at least the first map on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the first map corresponding to a second approximate geographic location of the communication device, the second approximate geographic location being more accurate than the first approximate geographic location; conveying the second

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approximate geographic location and a request for a second map to the system infrastructure; receiving the second map from the system infrastructure, the second map corresponding to an area that includes the second approximate geographic location and being of a higher resolution than the first map; displaying the second map on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the second map corresponding to a location of the communication device; and conveying the location of the communication device to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to the target device. See FIG. 8 steps 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, and 817 and accompanying text on page 28 line 10 to page 29 line 26.

Independent claim 36 recites a communication device comprising: a receiver for receiving, from a system infrastructure of a wireless communication system, at least a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device; a display, operably coupled to the receiver, for displaying the request on the communication device; a user input device for receiving, from the user, information corresponding to the accurate geographic location of the communication device; and a transmitter, operably coupled to the user input device, for transmitting the accurate geographic location to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to a target device. See FIG. 2 elements 203, 211, 215, 205 and accompanying text on page 9 line 11 to page 21 line 23.

Independent claim 41 recites a communication device comprising: a receiver for receiving, from a system infrastructure of a wireless communication system, a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device and a map of an area that includes an approximate geographic location of the communication device; a display, operably coupled to the receiver, for displaying at least the map on the communication device; a user input device for receiving, from the user, an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device; and a transmitter, operably coupled to the user input device, for transmitting the location of the communication device to the system infrastructure. See again FIG. 2 elements 203, 211, 215, 205 and accompanying text on page 9 line 11 to page 21 line 23.

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All other pending claims depend from one of the independent claims, and none of the dependent claims are argued separately.

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

- 1. Overall, the appeal centers on whether Pub. No. US 2003/0195008 A1 to Mohi et al. (Mohi 2003) was properly applied as a "prior art" reference when Mohi 2003 was filed after the filing date of the present application. The specific grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal are as follows, and Mohi 2003 is a key reference used by the Examiner in each rejection.
 - 1.1. Whether claims 1-19, 22-35, 37-40, and 42 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Pat. No. US 6,289,279 B1 to Ito et al. (Ito) in view of Pub. No. US 2003/0195008 A1 to Mohi et al. (Mohi 2003), further in view of Pat. No. US 6,115,611 to Kimoto et al. (Kimoto).
 - 1.2. Whether claims 20-21 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Pat. No. US 6,289,279 B1 to Ito et al. (Ito) in view of Pub. No. US 2003/0195008 A1 to Mohi et al. (Mohi 2003), further in view of Pat. No. US 6,115,611 to Kimoto et al. (Kimoto) and Pat. No. US 6,393,292 B1 to Lin (Lin).
 - 1.3. Whether claims 36 and 41 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Pat. No. US 6,289,279 B1 to Ito et al. (Ito) in view of Pub. No. US 2003/0195008 A1 to Mohi et al. (Mohi 2003).

VII. ARGUMENT

Mohi 2003 is Not Prior Art Relative to the Present Application

The Examiner has failed to establish that Mohi 2003, filed on April 23, 2003, qualifies as prior art relative to the present application, which was filed on January 26, 2001. Consequently, Mohi 2003 was inappropriately cited against each of the present claims. Thus, the Examiner has failed to present a prima facie case of obviousness, which would necessitate a technical response by the Applicant. In other words, the

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Examiner's rejection continues to be improperly supported and/or defective, and has never been properly established such that a technical response by the Applicant would be required.

Each of the Examiner's rejections relies heavily on Mohi 2003 filed on April 23, 2003. Mohi 2003 is a continuation-in-part of Pub. No. US 2002/0006800 to Mohi (Mohi 2002) filed July 5, 2001. Mohi 2002 is a non-provisional application of provisional application no. 60/218,454 filed on July 14, 2000. Mohi 2003 claims continuation-in-part priority to Mohi 2002. Although the front page and paragraph [0001] of Mohi 2003 lists the related provisional application, *Mohi 2003 is not co-pending with the provisional application* and thus cannot claim priority directly from the Mohi provisional application; any claim to the July 14, 2000 priority date of the Mohi provisional application is through Mohi 2002 and, therefore, any material from Mohi 2003 that could obtain the benefit of the Mohi provisional application filing date must be supported by Mohi 2002.

Through Mohi 2002, Applicant is fully aware of the relevant degree of disclosure of the Mohi provisional application and can assert with confidence the portions of Mohi 2003 that have (and do not have) privilege to the earliest filing date of July 14, 2000. See *In re Wertheim*, 646 F.2d 527, 209 USPQ 554 (CCPA 1981) summarized in MPEP 2136.03 IV. Applicant shall assume that the Board is familiar with the facts and holding of *In re Wertheim*. In the present situation, as opposed to *In re Wertheim*, Applicant has the benefit of Mohi 2002, which is essentially the publication of the Mohi provisional application. By comparing Mohi 2003 with Mohi 2002, it is very clear as to what portions of Mohi 2003 are entitled to the earliest priority date. Additionally, Applicant submitted Mohi 2002 in a May 3, 2004 Information Disclosure Statement, which the Examiner has considered but not cited in his rejections.

Mohi 2003 has additional inventors and several embodiments that are not contained in Mohi 2002, which are not entitled to the Mohi provisional application filing date of July 14, 2000. These further embodiments, starting on page 5 at paragraph

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[0082], include the concept of the rover receiving AGPS information from a controller and then the rover providing either GPS location data or raw GPS data to the controller for accurately determining the location of the rover. Mohi 2003 starting at paragraph [0082] is only entitled to a filing date of April 23, 2003, which is after the January 26, 2001 filing date of the present application. Thus, significant portions of Mohi 2003 are not prior art relative to the present application, and the Examiner cannot rely upon any Mohi 2003 paragraph greater than [0081] in his rejection of the present application.

By definition, a continuation-in-part application means that additional subject matter has been added to the application from which the continuation-in-part application claims priority (see MPEP 201.08). In attempting to justify the appropriateness of using the earliest priority date of July 14, 2000 in association with the entirety of Mohi 2003, the Examiner states that Mohi 2003 is entitled to the earlier provisional date "based on its relevance or correspondence to Mohi 2002, furthermore both references [Mohi 2002 and Mohi 2003] showing or disclosing Applicant's invention."

First of all, the Examiner has utterly failed to recite how Mohi 2002 shows or discloses Applicant's invention. No Office Action cites any portion of Mohi 2002 either directly or via an analogous paragraph in Mohi 2003.

Next, a "relevance or correspondence" between Mohi 2002 and Mohi 2003 does not entitle the entirety of Mohi 2003 to the earliest priority date of July 14, 2000. In fact, it is wholly expected to have "relevance and correspondence" between a continuation-in-part application and the application from which it depends. This relevance and correspondence does not mean that all of Mohi 2003 is entitled to the same priority date as the portions of Mohi 2003 that are repeated from Mohi 2002.

Given that the Examiner has replied upon non-prior-art portions of Mohi 2003 in the rejection of each of the claims of the present application, reconsideration and withdrawal of all the outstanding rejections is respectfully requested.

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1.1 Claims 1-19, 22-35, 37-40, and 42 are Patentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Ito in view of Mohi 2003, further in view of Kimoto

1.1.1. Claims 1-19

Regarding claim 1, the portions of Mohi 2003 that are entitled to the Mohi provisional application filing date of July 14, 2000 do not show or suggest the steps of "transmitting to the communication device, based on the approximate geographic location, at least a request for a more accurate geographic location of the communication device; receiving from the user input device of the communication device the more accurate geographic location; and conveying the more accurate geographic location to a target device." Paragraphs [0103] and [0145] of Mohi 2003 relied upon by the Examiner for rejecting claim 1 are new matter relative to Mohi 2002 and are entitled only to the filing date of April 23, 2003 for Mohi 2003, which is after the January 26, 2001 filing date of the present application.

Although Kimoto suggests that a user can input his/her own current position according to a map displayed on the mobile terminal (col. 50 lines 24-28), Kimoto and Ito also fail to show or suggest the steps of "transmitting to the communication device, based on the approximate geographic location, at least a request for a more accurate geographic location of the communication device" and subsequently "receiving . . . the more accurate geographic location" and "conveying the more accurate geographic location to a target device" as recited in claim 1.

Because Ito, the portions of Mohi 2003 that are entitled to the provisional application filing date of July 14, 2000, and Kimoto do not show or suggest at least the step of "transmitting to the communication device, based on the approximate geographic location, at least a request for a more accurate geographic location of the communication device," claim 1 is not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto.

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Claims 2-19 depend directly or indirectly upon independent claim 1 and, therefore, are also not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto.

1.1.2. Claims 22-32

Claim 22 recites the steps of "displaying the request on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, the accurate geographic location of the communication device; and transmitting the accurate geographic location to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to the target device." Paragraphs [0103], [0108], [0118], and [0145] of Mohi 2003 that the Examiner asserts as showing these steps belong to the further embodiments starting on page 5 at paragraph [0082] that are not contained in Mohi 2002, and thus these sections of Mohi 2003 are entitled only to the filing date of April 23, 2003 for Mohi 2003, which is after the January 26, 2001 filing date of the present application.

Additionally, the display of a map after the location of the rover has been determined, as described in Mohi 2003, is not "displaying the request on the communication device" as recited in claim 22. The map of Mohi 2003 clearly provides information rather than requests information. See paragraphs [0108] and [0118] of Mohi 2003. Regarding Kimoto, because there is no suggestion of the information center 2B requesting accurate geographic information of the communication device, there is no suggestion to display such a request.

Because Ito, the portions of Mohi 2003 that are entitled to the provisional application filing date of July 14, 2000, and Kimoto do not show or suggest "displaying the request on the communication device," as well as receiving the request and responding to the request, claim 22 is not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto.

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Claims 23-32 depend directly or indirectly upon independent claim 22 and, therefore, are also not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto.

1.1.3. Claims 33-34

Regarding claim 33, Ito, the portions of Mohi 2003 that are entitled to the provisional application filing date of July 14, 2000, and Kimoto do not show or suggest "receiving, from the system infrastructure, a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device and a map of an area that includes an approximate geographic location of the communication device; displaying at least the map on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device; and conveying the location of the communication device to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to the target device." First, paragraphs [0108] and [0118] of Mohi 2003 are new matter relative to Mohi 2002 and are entitled only to the filing date of April 23, 2003 for Mohi 2003, which is after the January 26, 2001 filing date of the present application. Second, Mohi 2003 fails to show or suggest the step of "receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device." As discussed previously, Kimoto also fails to show or suggest the step of "receiving . . . a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device and a map." Thus, claim 33 is not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto.

Claim 34 depends directly upon independent claim 33 and, therefore, is not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto.

1.1.4. Claim 35

Claim 35 recites the steps of "receiving, from the system infrastructure, a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device and a first map of an

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area that includes a first approximate geographic location of the communication device; displaying at least the first map on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the first map corresponding to a second approximate geographic location of the communication device, the second approximate geographic location being more accurate than the first approximate geographic location; conveying the second approximate geographic location and a request for a second map to the system infrastructure; receiving the second map from the system infrastructure, the second map corresponding to an area that includes the second approximate geographic location and being of a higher resolution than the first map; displaying the second map on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the second map corresponding to a location of the communication device; and conveying the location of the communication device to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to the target device," which are not shown or suggested by Ito, the portions of Mohi 2003 that are entitled to the provisional application filing date of July 14, 2000, and Kimoto.

First, paragraph [103] and [145] of Mohi 2003 are new matter relative to Mohi 2002 and thus are entitled only to the filing date of April 23, 2003 for Mohi 2003, which is after the January 26, 2001 filing date of the present application. Second, the maps mentioned in Ito column 5 lines 33-36 and 48-52 and Mohi 2003 paragraphs [0058], [0059], [0080], [0081], [0098] clearly display information and do not assist in receiving information as recited in claim 35 as "receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the first map corresponding to a second approximate geographic location of the communication device." Although Mohi 2003 paragraph [0059] mentions continuing data from the rover unit, none of the cited references show or suggest receiving this continuing information from a user input device as recited in claim 35. Regarding the step of "receiving the second map" recited in claim 35, the Examiner refers to a portion of Mohi 2003 that is not entitled to the Mohi provisional application filing date of July 14, 2000.

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Kimoto, although proposing that a user can input his/her own current position according to a map displayed on the mobile terminal (col. 50 lines 24-28), fails to address the shortcomings of Mohi 2003 described above and also fails to show or suggest the steps of "conveying the second approximate geographic information and a request for a second map to the system infrastructure" as recited in claim 35. Thus, claim 35 is not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto.

1.1.5. Claims 37-40

Claims 37-40 depend directly or indirectly upon independent claim 36. Thus, the rejection of claim 36 is discussed here. Neither Ito nor the prior art portions of Mohi 2003 show or suggest "a display . . . for displaying the request on the communication device" as recited in claim 36. The portions of Mohi 2003 (paragraphs [108] and [118]) that are relied upon by the Examiner are new matter relative to Mohi 2002 and thus are entitled only to the filing date of April 23, 2003 for Mohi 2003, which is after the January 26, 2001 filing date of the present application. Additionally, neither Mohi 2003 nor Ito show or suggest "a user input device for receiving, from the user, information corresponding to the accurate geographic location of the communication device." At best, Mohi 2003 (in paragraphs that are *not* prior art relative to this patent application) suggests the use of information corresponding to the accurate geographic location that are *not* received from the user but rather generated by a GPS module within the rover. See Mohi 2003 paragraphs [0059] and [0072]. Thus, claim 36 is not obvious in view of Ito and the prior art portions of Mohi 2003.

Claims 37-40 depend directly or indirectly upon independent claim 36. As mentioned previously, Kimoto fails to address the shortcomings of Ito and the prior art portions of Mohi 2003 with respect to claim 36. Thus, claims 37-40 are not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto.

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1.1.6. Claim 42

Claims 42 depends directly upon independent claim 41. Thus, the rejection of claim 41 is discussed here. Regarding claim 41, neither Ito nor the prior art portions of Mohi 2003 show or suggest "a user input device for receiving, from the user, an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device." FIG. 17 of Mohi 2003 (which is prior art because it was disclosed in Mohi 2002) shows an interactive map. The interaction, however, relates to the scope of the map; nothing in Mohi 2002 or Mohi 2003 even hints at the map being a tool for a user to indicate the location of the communication device. Thus, claim 41 is not obvious in view of Ito and Mohi 2003.

Claim 42 depends directly upon independent claim 41. Kimoto fails to address the shortcomings of Ito and the prior art portions of Mohi 2003 with respect to claim 41. Thus, claim 42 is not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto.

1.2. Claims 20-21 are Patentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Ito in view of Mohi 2003, further in view of Kimoto and Lin

Claims 20-21 depend directly or indirectly upon independent claim 1 discussed in Section 1.1.1. Lin fails to address the shortcomings of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, and Kimoto with respect to claim 1 described above. Thus claims 20-21 are not obvious in view of Ito, the prior art portions of Mohi 2003, Kimoto, and Lin.

1.3. Claims 36 and 41 are Patentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Ito in view of Mohi 2003

1.3.1. Claim 36

Neither Ito nor the prior art portions of Mohi 2003 show or suggest "a display . . . for displaying the request on the communication device" as recited in claim 36. The

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portions of Mohi 2003 (paragraphs [108] and [118]) that are relied upon by the Examiner are new matter relative to Mohi 2002 and thus are entitled only to the filing date of April 23, 2003 for Mohi 2003, which is after the January 26, 2001 filing date of the present application. Additionally, neither Mohi 2003 nor Ito show or suggest "a user input device for receiving, from the user, information corresponding to the accurate geographic location of the communication device." At best, Mohi 2003 (in paragraphs that are *not* prior art relative to this patent application) suggests the use of information corresponding to the accurate geographic location that are *not* received from the user but rather generated by a GPS module within the rover. See Mohi 2003 paragraphs [0059] and [0072]. Thus, claim 36 is not obvious in view of Ito and the prior art portions of Mohi 2003.

1.3.2. Claim 41

Regarding claim 41, neither Ito nor the prior art portions of Mohi 2003 show or suggest "a user input device for receiving, from the user, an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device." FIG. 17 of Mohi 2003 (which is prior art because it was disclosed in Mohi 2002) shows an interactive map. The interaction, however, relates to the scope of the map; nothing in Mohi 2002 or Mohi 2003 even hints at the map being a tool for a user to indicate the location of the communication device. Thus, claim 41 is not obvious in view of Ito and Mohi 2003.

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Conclusion

For the reasons set forth, and as is apparent from a review of the above-cited references, the pending claims 1-42 present patentable subject matter such that reversal of the rejections is appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

Date

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VIII. CLAIMS APPENDIX

1 (currently amended). A method for a system infrastructure of a wireless communication system to accurately locate a communication device with a user input device in the wireless communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

determining an approximate geographic location of the communication device; transmitting to the communication device, based on the approximate geographic location, at least a request for a more accurate geographic location of the communication device;

receiving from the user input device of the communication device the more accurate geographic location; and

conveying the more accurate geographic location to a target device.

- 2 (original). The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of, prior to the step of determining the approximate geographic location of the communication device, receiving a request for a geographic location of the communication device from a requesting device, the request identifying the target device.
- 3 (original). The method of claim 2, wherein the requesting device is the target device.
- 4 (original). The method of claim 2, wherein the requesting device is the communication device.
- 5 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein the step of transmitting further comprises the step of transmitting to the communication device a map of an area that includes the approximate geographic location of the communication device.
- 6 (original). The method of claim 5, wherein the step of receiving the more accurate

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geographic location comprises the step of receiving information identifying a location of the communication device on the map.

7 (original). The method of claim 6, wherein the information identifying a location of the communication device on the map comprises a modified representation of the map indicating the location of the communication device.

8 (original). The method of claim 7, wherein the information identifying a location of the communication device on the map further comprises textual information and graphical information further identifying the location of the communication device.

9 (original). The method of claim 5, wherein the step of receiving the more accurate geographic location further comprises the step of receiving information identifying a second approximate location of the communication device on the map and a request for a second map corresponding to an area that includes the second approximate location, the second map being of a higher resolution than the map of the area that includes the approximate geographic location of the communication device, and wherein the method further comprises the step of transmitting the second map to the communication device.

10 (currently amended). The method of claim 9, wherein the step of receiving the more accurate geographic location further comprises the step of receiving information from the user input device identifying a location of the communication device on the second map.

11 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein the step of transmitting further comprises the step of transmitting to the communication device a textual description of an area that includes the approximate geographic location of the communication device.

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12 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein the step of determining an approximate geographic location of the communication device comprises the steps of:

transmitting a request to the communication device for the approximate geographic location; and

receiving the approximate geographic location from the communication device responsive to the transmitted request.

13 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein the step of conveying the more accurate geographic location to the target device comprises the step of conveying a map to the target device, wherein the map indicates the more accurate geographic location.

14 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein the step of conveying the more accurate geographic location to the target device comprises the step of conveying a textual description of the more accurate geographic location to the target device.

15 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein the more accurate geographic location includes information indicating a height of the communication device.

16 (original). The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of: determining a location of the target device; and

conveying supplemental information related to both the location of the target device and the more accurate geographic location of the communication device to the target device.

17 (original). The method of claim 16, wherein the supplemental information is based on a distance between the communication device and the target device.

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18 (original). The method of claim 17, wherein the supplemental information comprises at least one of a city, a state, and a country when the communication device is located a substantial distance from the target device.

19 (original). The method of claim 16, wherein the supplemental information comprises at least one of directions to the more accurate geographic location of the communication device from the location of the target device, an approximate distance between the more accurate geographic location of the communication device and the location of the target device, and an approximate commute time between the location of the target device and the more accurate geographic location of the communication device.

20 (original). The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of: prior to the step of transmitting at least a request:

determining whether the approximate geographic location of the communication device is different than a previous approximate geographic location of the communication device; and

when the approximate geographic location of the communication device is different than a previous approximate geographic location of the communication device, automatically transmitting a map to the communication device, wherein the map corresponds to an area including the approximate geographic location of the communication device.

21 (currently amended). The method of claim 20, wherein the step of receiving the more accurate geographic location comprises the step of receiving information <u>from the user input device</u> identifying a location of the communication device on the map.

22 (currently amended). A method for a communication device to assist a system infrastructure of a wireless communication system with a user input device in

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providing an accurate geographic location of the communication device to a target device, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving, from the system infrastructure, at least a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device;

displaying the request to a user of on the communication device;

receiving, from the user <u>input device</u>, the accurate geographic location of the communication device; and

transmitting the accurate geographic location to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to the target device.

23 (original). The method of claim 22, wherein the step of receiving at least a request further comprises the step of receiving a map of an area that includes an approximate location of the communication device.

24 (original). The method of claim 23, wherein the step of displaying further comprises the step of displaying the map to the user.

25 (currently amended). The method of claim 24, wherein the step of receiving the accurate geographic location further comprises the step of receiving from the user input device an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device.

26 (original). The method of claim 25, wherein the step of transmitting the accurate geographic location further comprises the step of transmitting a modified representation of the map that includes the indication corresponding to the location of the communication device.

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27 (currently amended). The method of claim 24, wherein the step of receiving the accurate geographic location further comprises the steps of:

receiving from the user input device an indication on the map corresponding to a second approximate location of the communication device, the second approximate location being more accurate than the approximate location; and

receiving from the user input device a request for a second map corresponding to an area that includes the second approximate location of the communication device, the second map being of a higher resolution than the map of the area that includes the approximate location of the communication device.

28 (original). The method of claim 27, wherein the step of transmitting the accurate geographic location further comprises the step of transmitting the second approximate location of the communication device and the request for the second map.

29 (currently amended). The method of claim 28, further comprising the steps of: receiving the second map;

displaying the second map to the user; and

receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the second map corresponding to a location of the communication device to produce the accurate geographic location of the communication device.

30 (original). The method of claim 29, wherein the step of transmitting the accurate geographic location comprises the step of transmitting a modified representation of the second map that includes the indication corresponding to the location of the communication device.

31 (original). The method of claim 22, wherein the accurate geographic location of the communication device includes information indicating a height of the communication Application No. 09/769,939 August 24, 2005 Page 24 of 27 Docket No. PF01763NA

device.

32 (original). The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of: prior to receiving at least the request,

receiving a map of an area that includes an approximate geographic location of the communication device; and

storing the map in a memory of the communication device; wherein the step of displaying comprises the step of automatically displaying the map responsive to receiving the request and wherein the step of receiving the accurate geographic location comprises the step of receiving an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device.

33 (currently amended). A method for a communication device with a user input device to assist a system infrastructure of a wireless communication system in providing an accurate geographic location of the communication device to a target device, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving, from the system infrastructure, a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device and a map of an area that includes an approximate geographic location of the communication device;

displaying at least the map to a user of on the communication device;

receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device; and

conveying the location of the communication device to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to the target device.

34 (original). The method of claim 33, wherein the location of the communication device comprises information indicating a height of the communication device.

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35 (currently amended). A method for a communication device with a user input device to assist a system infrastructure of a wireless communication system in providing an accurate geographic location of the communication device to a target device, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving, from the system infrastructure, a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device and a first map of an area that includes a first approximate geographic location of the communication device;

displaying at least the first map to a user of on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the first map corresponding to a second approximate geographic location of the communication device, the second approximate geographic location being more accurate than the first approximate geographic location;

conveying the second approximate geographic location and a request for a second map to the system infrastructure;

receiving the second map from the system infrastructure, the second map corresponding to an area that includes the second approximate geographic location and being of a higher resolution than the first map;

displaying the second map to the user of on the communication device; receiving, from the user input device, an indication on the second map corresponding to a location of the communication device; and

conveying the location of the communication device to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to the target device.

36 (currently amended). A communication device comprising:

a receiver for receiving, from a system infrastructure of a wireless communication system, at least a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device;

a display, operably coupled to the receiver, for displaying the request to a user

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ofon the communication device;

a user input device for receiving, from the user, information corresponding to the accurate geographic location of the communication device; and

a transmitter, operably coupled to the user input device, for transmitting the accurate geographic location to the system infrastructure for subsequent delivery to a target device.

37 (original). The communication device of claim 36, wherein the at least a request includes a map of an area that includes an approximate location of the communication device.

38 (original). The communication device of claim 37, wherein the display further displays the map.

39 (original). The communication device of claim 38, wherein the information corresponding to the accurate geographic location of the communication device comprises an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device.

40 (original). The communication device of claim 36, wherein the user input device comprises at least one of a keypad, a computer mouse, a touchpad, a touchscreen, a trackball, and a keyboard.

41 (currently amended). A communication device comprising:

a receiver for receiving, from a system infrastructure of a wireless communication system, a request for an accurate geographic location of the communication device and a map of an area that includes an approximate geographic location of the communication device;

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a display, operably coupled to the receiver, for displaying at least the map to a user of on the communication device;

a user input device for receiving, from the user, an indication on the map corresponding to a location of the communication device; and

a transmitter, operably coupled to the user input device, for transmitting the location of the communication device to the system infrastructure.

42 (original). The communication device of claim 41, wherein the user input device comprises at least one of a keypad, a computer mouse, a touchpad, a touchscreen, a trackball, and a keyboard.